WICHITA, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1897.

LEGISLATIVE BOVINE IN THE GOVERNOR'S GRASP.

HOLD OR BE TOSSED

SIX REASONS WHY THE RAILROAD BILL IS A FRAUD.

COURTS INCIDENTALLY ROASTED

NO EXTRA SESSION LIKELY TO BE CALLED BEFORE MAY.

Fro-Harris Bill Men Are Sure That the Maximum Rate Horse Cannot Be Coerced Into Drinking.

Topeka, Kan., March 9 .- (Special.)-Governor Leedy slapped the legislature square in the face this morning. He ctoed the railroad bill on the ground that it was a lot of equivocal rot that meant nothing and said a good deal less. He says that it affords no relief to the shippers and simply makes a justice of the peace court of the board of railroad commissioners.

He says nothing of calling an extra session, but it is generally considered Leedy will not talk concerning the matthe railroad bill when that measure was tirst transmitted to him.

tives and senators say that Leedy is and then call an extra session, which, they avow, will complete his political

actment of a maximum rate law. It and it will be more difficult now.

This veto comes as an expression of the state who have petitioned him to dis-A. Harris to be United States senator. Quite a good many enemies of the bill purpose in view, simply because Mr. Harris is said to be the author of the

This veto has caused extremes of approval and disgust, and the Pops seem inclined to boot themselves into oblivion

SIX REASONS WHY NOT veto, as follows:

With, I trust, a proper appreciation great railroad corporations." of the importance of the problem involved and of my own responsibilities, I clusion. trun deficiencies in this bill and to certain objections to it which arise.

which an aggrieved shipper can secure p. actical relief.

to liged about that they will neither and if injustice were done to any party ampel obedience to the terms of the an appeal must be to a subsequent

"Third-By its express terms the bill which litigants pass to the district court enforce its decrees with which that less jurisdiction in this matter; but twelve august functionary is gifted.

ples of the common law, this bill actuthat it induces him to struggle before the | will be driven from their positions by the railroad commission, which only lands him in the district court in no better nosition than that of his contemporary who begins this action there without reference to this statute, but who has not lost pie's wishes and their welfare by signing the time consumed before the commis-

"Fifth-The bill liself offers opportunity and suggestions for such an infinite array of technical legal complications that it is difficult to see how anything can be definitely accomplished un-

der its provisions. "Sixth-An attempt on the part of the railroad commission to go into court and enforce there their recommendations would involve the expenditure of large sums of money for which this legislature has made no appropriation and without which the bill would be wholly ineffectual leaving the commissioners with neith er power to give effect to their opinions, r to have them heard in the court of justice which can enforce its decrees Here follows a long, dry review of the

COMMON LAW BEATS IT.

which is an effort to prove his po-

Referring then to the powers of the

mmission, he continues: "This commission is so utterly impo tent that the provisions in this bill against discrimination, supported as they are by no penalty that is sure of enforcement, offer the shippers no advantage over present legislation ethat he can hope to maintain against the legal technicalities of which corporations would avail themselves. The only means of redress that this bill secures him is an opportunity to go before court or commission and prove that he has been robbed. This right, the common law, which he inherited from his Kaneas except when a statute steps in, amply secured to him. If he goes into court and begins an action under his and charges may be made to apply to all which another complainant spends before this commission, only to find himself by appeal of the corporation in the district court a few months behind his

common law brother and with no start

there which the other man had not en-

In regard to the section that provides for the establishing of rates he says: "How can a rate on a particular article, for instance, cattle from and to certain points be used as a basis for-rates upon all of the other commodities, hundreds, possibly thousands, in number, from and to all other points on the line in question? If an adjudication under this section does not establish a basing rate for all points on the line of the particular road, there must then ba separate complaint in respect to the charges for the transportation of all the different articles of traffic before a general freight schedule could be established by this piecemeal kind of work, and if so, the present generation will have ceased to hav interest in the subject of railroad transportation before the schedule is complete. This section, which is the lish rates, it must be admitted, is of no practical value.

"It may, however, be claimed that under sections 17 and 29, inclusive, power is vested in the board of railroad commissioners to make general schedules of lined an appeal from such determination of the commissioners will lie to court. A critical examination of these sections may leave this question in doubt. The most that can be said is that it is doubtful, with the better view inclining against the possession of such power by the commissioners. A power so important and necessary to the regulation of the transportation companies and the protection of the rights of the public snould not be left to strained and techcical nicetics of construction, but should stand out in the body of the law so plain that everyone who reads may underhere that the message means that, Mr. stand and know. That the legislature did not intend this bill to confer power ter and acts just as he did in regard to on the commissioners to establish general schedules of rates, and, furthermore, did not intend to vest such power Quite a good many of the representa-in the commissioners, is clearly evi-ves and senators say that Leedy is denced by the fact that propositions, in just buil-headed enough to veto the bill both houses, to confer such power were defeated.

"I notice that while section 17 makes it a 'duty' of the commissioners to apply Hemay call an extra session of the to the district court for process to com-I gislature but he cannot secure the en- pel obedience to their recommendations, section 18 requires them to go to the the governor's regard for the people over | tempts to establish an anti-pass regulation, it does so in apparent obliviousness countenance the the measure out of re- of the title of the bill, and is, in any spect for the party platform. It is also event, so qualified by section 28, which a very pronounced disapproval of the permits the issuance of mileage excuractions of the legislature in electing W. sion or combination passenger tickets, that it is probably of no practical value whatever if there should be any disposihave worked for its defeat with this tion to evade its terms. There is about purpose in view, simply because Mr. this bill a general air of indefiniteness and uncertainty discernible to the most casual inspection, which seems to me to e open to a vast array of legal technical objections. With such a future before it, it is almost impossible to hope that any enforcement of its provisions can be had which would be of any real Mr. Leedy assigns six reasons for his or practical value to those who complain of the charges and the methods of the

COURTS GET A SWIPE. "For 250 years, in England and in this have given most serious and thoughtful country, the decisions of the courts have quarter. and have exhausted the time allowed me tolks for highways, ferries and ware- a salary of \$150, \$200 and \$250, according county taxes," was adopted. under our laws in which to reach a con- houses was a legislative and not a judi-With some reluctance I feet clal function, and there is no intimation compelled to direct your attention to cer- in any decision of the supreme court of the United States, down to the year 1885, First-The bill sugests no way by any power to interfere. Up to that time it was uniformly held that the regulation of common carriers was a matter wholly passing upon the case of Stone vs. The Farmer Loan and Trust Co., the supreme makes of the railroad commission a court gave the first intimation that the ners justice of the peace count from court had changed front on that proposition, and in the various decisions from tion shall be added in fixing the amount to begin anew the trial of their cause that time on down to this they have but fails to give to this tribunal even steadily and in every case gone a little power to compel attendance and to bit further in declaring their rights to years of usurpation compared with 250 Fourth-Offering the shipper no de- years of justice is a small matter, and having from 1,606 to 1,400 inhabitants, fensible advantage that is not his under the signs of the times are that by the the sheriff, viensurer, county clerk and the present legislation, and securing to time a suit started now in pursuance of county attorney of the counties having him no means of redress that is not his a maximum rate passed by the legisla- less than 10,000 mhabitants shall be alslowedy by virtue of the ancient princi- ture should get to the court of final jur- lowed to retain the same compensation isdiction, the judges of our highest courts | as in the counties having larger populaally circumscribes the rights that he who now usurp authority not granted to tion ould have under the common law, in them by the constitution or by the laws, people and their silken robes of justice be placed upon the backs of honest men. Closing, Governor Leedy says he can

not become a party to defeating the peoany such measure.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS. A bill amending the old election law relating to cities of the first class so as to include an employment bureau passed the senate vesterday afternoon.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS BILLS. A fresh batch of gag rule was hung over the minority side of the house yesterday by the Populist leaders. The telegraph and telephone bill was placed on think they can take away the power third reading, subject to amendment and I from the governor the organic act gives debate, but when it came up last night him. It will be curious to see of Govthe majority passed the whoop along and ernor Renfrow signs the bill when it boosted the measure to a roll call, refus- reaches him. ing to recognize a member on the Republican side even to ask for printed afternoon when the bill came up by May copies of the bill. It was passed by a moving that the location of the instituvote of \$1 to 14, and puts all telegraph and telephone companies under the supervision of the state board of railroad ounmissioners, who shall proceed to aseriain and assess the value of the propcrty of all such companies doing business

in this state. Along with this, an anti-express bill was put through by a vote of 63 to 29. Sections 2 and 3 of this bill are interesting, for the reason that they constitute a little dose on the side, of what the conservative Pops have always refused to

take: Section 2.-The board of railroad commissioners of Kansas shall have power, and it shall be its duty to fix and establish reasonable and just rates for collections and of charges for each class and kind of property, money, papers, packfathers and which is still the law of of carriage are to be transported by ages, and things which by the contract such express company between points wholly within this state, which rates such companies, and may be changed or modified by the board of railroad comissioners from time to time, as may be

come necessary. Said board of railroad (Continued on Second Page.)

LIKE ALL "REFORM"

POPS AT GUTHRIE DON'T HIT WHERE THEY LOOK.

Fee and Salary Bill Passes the Conneil, With the Usual and Quite-to-Be-Expected Discrepancy Between Pop Promise and Pop Performance-What the Bill Provides in the Way of Compensation for the Burdens of Public Office - Woods County's Dismemberment-The Penitentiary Fight.

Guthrie, O. T., March 9 .- (Special)-The fee and salary bill which passed the council last night makes no changes whatever in the fees allowed to be chargonly one conferring power in express ed by court clerks and officers under the terms upon the commissioners to establimuch abused Fegan law. The salaries of county officers are reduced in some instances, but by no means conforming to the extravagant pledges made by the Demo-Pop crators last fall when they were after votes. If the bill becomes a rates applicable through the state, and law the sheriff will be allowed to retain that under the proceedings therein out- out of the fees provided by law, exclusive of allowances made to his deputy and under sheriff, \$1,600 in counties of 10,000 inhabitants or less; in counties of not less than 10,000 nor more than 14,000 inhabitants, \$2,000; in counties of not less than 14,000 inhabitants, nor more than 18,000, \$2.400; in counties exceeding 18,000 inhabitants, \$2,800.

Probate judges are allowed to retain out of fees collected \$1,000, \$1,200, \$1,400 and \$1,600, according to the population of the county.

Registers of deeds shall be allowed to retain out of fees collected, for salary, \$800, \$1,260, \$1,600 and \$2,000, according to population of county. The register is also allowed to retain 50 per cent of the fees collected by him in excess of the salary allowed, and pay his own clerk

County clerks are allowed \$700, \$1,000, \$1,800 and \$2,000, according to population of county, and pay his clerk hire.

County treasurers are allowed \$800, in counties of less than 10,000 inhabitants; \$1,500 in counties of not less than 10,000 nor more than 15,000 inhabitants; \$1,800 in counties containing not less that 15,000 was beyond possibility in the first place supreme court for this order. Here nor more than 18,000 inhabitants; \$2,000 again a judicial interpretation would be in counties over 18,000 inhabitants. The necessary. While section 5 again at treasurer is to pay clerk hire out of his salary.

The county surveyor will receive \$5 a day while making surveys. The coroner will receive \$4 per day

while holding inquests. Witnesses attending before any court, or before any judge or commissioners will reveive \$1 per day and 5 cents mileage. Jurors in district courts receive \$1 per day and five cents mlieage.

In all cases where the fees in criminal cases except misdemeanors, for the clerk, constables and justices of the peace are not paid by the defendant or the prosecuting witness, one-half the amount shall be paid by the county; provided that in no case shall the county pay any fees in any case to the above named officers where the offense charged is less than a by the county to any justice of the peace or constable shall not exceed \$50 per

to the population of the county.

The county superintendent of public inthat the courts dreamed that they had | than 1,500 school population; \$500 in counties having a population of 1,500 or more, and \$15 per annum for each additional 160 leasing school lands, was called up by will go to public lands, and it is probasuch persons. In counties of less than Second-The penalties named are so within the province of the legislature, 1,000 school population the superintendent receives \$3 per day, not to exceed 100 read, showing the amendments agreed and elections. The two vacancies on the days in any year, and no superintendw, nor enforce subjection to the orders | lature and not to the courts. In 1885, in | ent's salary shall exceed \$1,000 per an-

Section 36 provides that when any unorganized territory is attached to any county for judicial purposes, the populaof salary of sheriff, treasurer, county

clerk and county attorney. In counties having less than 10,000 inhabitants where the assessed valuation of property exceeds that of any county

This act tokes effect after the first Monday in April, 1897.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS. The house passed at its last ever ing's session a bill taking away the powr of the governor to remove territorial officials except in such cases and for same reasons that county officials are removed. This means for cause to be tried in the district court. The bill was never printed. It was quickly taken to the council and that body also passed

It last evening. The bill is generally laughed at even by the Democrats of the city. The ease with which it passed the two bodies shows that even its members do not

The penitertiary fight commenced this tion at Perry be stricken out and Black well, Kay county, Inserted. This was upon reading the Doyle bill.

The bill provides that the city of Perry is to donate \$10,000 and forty acres of land within one mile of the city for that purpose.

After the Doyle bill was read it was insisted that the Tecumseh bill be read also, so as to find out what provisions it made for the institution being buil there. The bill was read. The bill sis: provides that \$25,000 shall be used from the territorial fund for the purpose. The warden is to receive an annual salary of \$1,200. The city of Tecumseh is to give \$10,000 in money and not less than forty

acres of land. A demand was made by Berry that his bill locating the institution at Enid be Pittsburg, introduced a resolution pro-The bill provides a donation by the

It provides that \$30,000 shall be taken from the territorial fund for the erecon of buildings.

When the reading of the bill was finshed Berry addressed the house in behalf of Enid. He quoted the governor's report as saving that it costs over \$3.000 committee on federal relations.

for the transportation and \$18,000 for keeping Oklahoma's prisoners annually. He claimed that the money to build the institution comes rolling out of the Cherokee strip. In two years from now that fund will amount to over \$50,000, and will lay there inactive. He thought

The governor sent a message that he had signed house bills Nos. 113, 248, 238, 152 and 220, and council bills Nos. 83

that since the Cherokee strip furnished

all the money it ought to have the insti-

and 40. COUNCIL IN DETAIL. The council met at 9:30 this morning, and after rool call and prayer, proceeded at once to the passage of bills. The rules were suspended and house bill No. 197, providing for the taxation of lands and lots granted in aid of public purposes was read a third time and passed.

Council bill No. 195, creating the county of Banner out of Woods county, was read a third time. Mr. Marum protested against the despollation of a strong couny to create a lot of weak countles Mr. Garrison defended the bill and said if the people desired a new county it was

not the business of the legislature to deny them. The bill passed, with Brown, Marum, Haner and Randolph voting in the nega-

Council bil' No. 126, relating to the paying of streets, was recommended to the

colored people of the territory, called forth a flood of political buncombe, upon the subsidence of which the bill passed by a ununimous vote.

The president attached his signature to the following tills: House bill No. 162, and intention to try to secure control of relocating school house in District 33, in the senate at a very early day. If the Grant county; house bill No. 248, authorizing the county commissioners of Greer | cumstances which transpired after they county to dispose of certain school lands for school fund purposes; house bill No. 220, the "free grass" bill; house bill No. 133, incorporating the Sisters of Mercy; house bill No. 238, legalizing Tecumseh bonds; house bill No. 113, fixing the rate of interest; and house concurrent resolution relating to the imprisonment of Sylvester Scovall in Cuba.

ROSE'S BANKING BILL The council then went into committee house bill No. 78, relating to banks. Secment of the bank's condition, was stricken out by a vote of 7 to 6.

At noon the committee arose with the bill still under consideration

HOUSE IN DETAIL The house this morning began consideration of bills on third reading immediately after the preliminaries. Council bill No. 183, an act empower

No. 11, of Grant county, to re-locate the ber, when congress will convene in regschool house site, was passed. Council bill No. 54, an act providing for issuance of bonds in payment of

judgments against cities and other municipalities, was passed. Council bill No. 171, an act authorizing cities of the first class to extend lat-erals to sewers and to levy a special as-Republicans and Democrats in the erals to sewers and to levy a special as-

felony. The total amount of fees paid sessment of taxes to pay for the same, was passed. House bill No. 239, an act to amend section 1, article 2, chapter 43, of session

chapter 30, section 1, of session laws of struction will receive per year \$400 in 1895, empowering the governor to concounties containing 1,000 and not more tract for the care and keeping of the in-

sane, passed. House bill No. 148, providing for the Mr. Doyle. The bill came up on a con- ble that Senator Hale will take naval upon. After the reading of the report Mr. Doyle made a motion that the bill be placed upon its third reading. This Voorhees will be filled by the appointbrought out objections from Rose, Barnes and others on the grounds that it was forcing the bill without due consideration. There were so many changes in the bill that it was not what he house considered when it went into the hands of the conference committee, Mr. Barnes made a motion that th further consideration of the bill be postponed until the evening session. This

was lost. Mr. Lytton moved that the bill be read section by section and adopted. The speaker ruled the motion out of order on the grounds that the bill had been

read a third time already. Mr. Barnes made a motion that the bill be made a special order for 4:30 in the afternoon, saving it was then half an hour until dinner time, and there was a special order set for 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and surely it was not intended to force the bill down the throats of members in a half hour, without a

chance of being able to post themselves House bill No. 240, referring to contracting for the deaf, blind and insane, was found by Mr. Rose to have several crors in it, which might make it read that the deaf and blind be contracted for under same contract as the insane The bill was referred back to the con mittee. There being no objections to its going again to the committee on ways and means, the bill went to the commitee on asylums and public charities.

House bill No. 191, to amend section laws of 1893, entitled "procedure crim-inal," was passed. It provides for a wife's and husband's testimony for each other

Council Mill No. 18, providing for th taising and collecting of taxes and repealing the statute entitled "revenue, was nessed.

House bill No. 147, relating to revenue and providing that the assessor shall begin taxing property after the first Monday in March and other things was

pasatil. Council bill No. 48, relating to cities of the first- class, was passed. The speaker signed house bill No. 204

TO DISCOURAGE TRUSTS State Segator of Peupsylvania Has Brittlant Thought,

The resolution was referred to

Harrisburg, Pa., March 9.-In the state senate today, Senator C. I. Magee, of viding that the senators and representa tives from Pennsylvania be requested to city of \$5,000 in money and eighty acres advocate the insertion in the new tariff bill of a provision empowering the president to waive duties upon dutiable armcles in the schedule when it is shown that the production and sale of such articles are controlled or restricted by any pool, trust or corporation."

FEW VACANT CHAIRS

REPUBLICAN SENATORS AD-MONISHED TO BE PRESENT.

leasons for Particular Zeal in This Direc tion Not So Apparent, However, Sinc All Parties Have Agreed to Preserve INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS TARIFF the Existing Order of Things, Organization, Committee Personnel and All, 1. Governor Vetoes the Railroad Bill Until the Convening of Congress in Regular Session Next December-Appointed Senators.

Washington, March 9.-There will probaly be few vacant seats in the Republican side of the chamber when the senate meets at noon tomorrow. There will be none of the admonition of the Republican advisory committee is observed, for notices were sent by the committee today to all the Republican senators acking them to be in their seats promptly upon convening tomorrow.

The purpose of the notice can only be surmised by its recipients. They conclude, however, that it was connected in 6. Western Fire Insurance Union Meets come way with the organization of the senate or with possible efforts that might be made to seat the gentlemen House bill No. 151, an act to locale and who have been appointed to the senate establish an agricultural and formal to fill vacancies from the states of Ore-university for the use and benefit of the gon, Kentucky and Florida. It is understood that the credentials of some of those appointed will be presented morrow. A rumor has been current during the day attributing to the Democrats, Silver Republicans and Populists notice grew out of either of these, cirwere sent out will probably render them unnecessary.

THE STATUS QUO. The day was again crowded with conferences by the leaders of the various parties, and when night arrived it was threatening for several days, should not take place, and that the present situa- the entire boundary instead of being tion should be maintained; that the Reof the whole for the consideration of publicans should retain the control of the committees and the Democrats of tion 17 of the bill, requiring ganks to the general offices. Though formal keep posted in plain view a printed state- agreement to this effect may be postponed for a few days, the preliminaries were agreed upon by the representatives of all parties today, and it looks now as if there would be no obstacles to the consumation of the agreement. This agreement is to be binding only during the present special session of the senate and the coming extra session of ecngress, it being understood that hostiliing the district board of school district ties will break out again next Decemular session

COMMITTEE VACANCIES. The compact provides for the appointment of new senators to fill vacancies caused by the retirement of their predecessors and that Republicans shall places of retiring Democrats. This will give the Republicans the opportunity to fill all the vacant chairmanships. The most important of these are on the com-The county commissioners are allowed laws of 1895, entitled "Territorial and mittees on foreign relations, naval af-

Senator Davis has already been placed at the head of the foreign committee. It is understood that Senator Shoup will succeed Mr. Davis as chairman of territories, and that Senator Hansbrough ference committee's report, whoch was affairs, and Senator Chandler privileges finance committee occasioned by the retirement of Senators Sherman and ment of a gold Republican to succeed

Sherman and a Silver Democrat to take Voorhee's place. The agreement also provides for the reference of the crelentials of each of the senatorial appointees to the committee and privilence and electrons, where, it is understood, they will not be disturbed until the regular session in December. There are some members of the cenate of all factives who oppose this program, but the conservatives, who generally control, appear to favor it.

STEERING COMMITTEEMEN. Senator Allison, chairman of the Republican caucus, named the remaining members of the Republican steering committee today. They are as follows: Allison, chairman; Hale, Aldrich, Cullum, Davis, Sewell and Carter.

EXTRADITION TREATIES. The extradition treaties with the Orange Free State and with the Argentine republic, which were amended by the senate last session so as to be unacceptable to President Cleveland, are to be taken up and ratifications are expected by this administration. Mr. Cleveland insisted on the retention in the tractics of clauses authorizing the delivery of the citizens of one nation to the ther upon charges included in the treaty. The senate amended this so as to make it optional, but not necessary, or the United States to surrender its own citizens. President Cleveland did not totally reject the amended treaties. but left their consummation to his suc-

cessor, who will exchange ratifications. SENATOR HARRIS' HEALTH. Senator Harris expects to leave the ity for Mississippi next week, Mr. Haris' condition is so far improved that he that their games were practically under will probably be able to travel in a week or ten days. It is not thought that he will attend the sessions of the steps should be taken for a complete senate during the special session. He suffered so severely from the grip that of Kansas City. for a time his friends despaired of his

DEMOCRATIC SENATORS

Hold & Caucus and Discuss the Chaptes of Washington, March 9.-The Demoratic sensiors were in caucus for an for the control of the senate. The meeting resulted in nothing beyond a Governor Stephens will fill the vacangeneral exchange of views and the authorization of Senator Gorman, chairman of the caucus, to appoint a new fery were there but it was not believed come.

Wichita, Wednesday, March 10, 1897 Fair: warmer; variable winds

Sun-Rises, 6:19; sets, 6:02, Moon-Waxing; sets, 12:28,

Pages Oklahoma's Fee and Salary Bill Status Quo in the Senate

2. Cretan Situation Nearing a Crisis

Offices to Be Given Out Slowly

Floods Again Along the Ohio 3. Fighters Will Take Life Easy

Share Market on the Decline 5. Bloody Shooting Affair at Sedgwick Scottish Rite to Meet Here

The Guatemalan Travelers' Return

buicide to Prevent Capture

S. French Tresspassing on British Soll

by those present that their absence had ALASKAN BOUNDARY

Subject That the Senate Will Not Handle at the Extra Session Washington, March 9.-The Alaskan boundary treaty, which was negotiated and submitted to the senate for ratifleation during the closing weeks of the last administration, will not be acted upon during the approaching extra sesgion of congress unless there is a charge in the present program of the senate managers. This course is said to have been decided upon because there were pretty definitely understood on all sides signs of strong opposition based upon that the organization, which had been the idea that any treaty of the kind should provide for the delimitation of

> northern half of the boundary line. HOUSE DEMOCRATS STRIVE Leadership of the Minority Is a Pretty Good Thing, Itself.

limited in its application, as in the

Washington, March 9.-There is quite a spirited contest going on among the house Democrats over the nomination for speaker in the Democratic caucus because the position gives the successful man the leadership of the minority, a place on the committee on rules and, probably, on the ways and means. There is now a three-cornered fight for the place, McMillin and Richardson of Pennessee and Balley of Texas being the candidates. It was also said that Bland of Missouri would be a candidate but if he is, the fact is not known by Democratic leaders. The present outlook is that Balley is in the lead.

FARMER WILSON GOES TO WORK First Official Order Relates to the Exporta-

Washington, March 9.-The first offifairs, privileges and elections and pubthe department of agriculture made its is master of the National Grange. He is
lie lands. appearance today. It concerns the exportation of beef to foreign countries and

> "That from and after March 15, 1897, all heef offered for transportation to European ports, whether fresh, saited, canned, corned or packed, being the meat of cattle killed after the passage of the act under which this order is made, shall be accompanied by a certificate issued by an inspector of this department showing that the cattle from which it was produc ed were free from disease and the meat sound and wholesome; and in order th it may be determined whether all heef exported to European ports has been so inspected and found to be wholesome it is further ordered that the meat of all other species of animals exported to such ports which for any reason does not bear the inspection stamps of this department shall be packed in barrels, cases or other packages which are legibly marked in such manner as to clearly indicate the species of animal from which the meat was produced. Meat which is not w marked, and which is not accompanied by a certificate of inspection will be class ed as uninspected beef and will not b allowed exportation to European ports. No clearance is to be given any vessel having on board such mests until the

Until otherwise ordered, certificates will not be required with beef exported to ther than European countries. The original order of the secretary of agriculture, August 28, 1895, for carry ing out the provisions of section 2 of the act under which the order is made was postpuned to the date set out in Secra-

provisions of the order are complied with

tary Wilson's circular. FYRE AND JOHNSON FIRED Missouri Seaste Has a Good Chance at Them, and Takes It.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 9.-The special committee appointed to investigate the police administration of Kansas City made its report to the senate tonight. The report is a severe arraignment of the police of Hansas City. The charge that gamblers were in countyance with officers of the police department, and police protection, are sustained by the report. It is recommended, further, that formal meeting at it o'clock today, steps should be taken for a complete. There was the usual early rush of promoverhauling of the police administration

After reviewing the condition of affairs under their administration, the report finds that Police Commissioners Silver Republican sensions, Teller of Col-Johnson and Fyke are not fit men to be grado, Pettgrew of South Dakota and in control of the department.

Freight Blockade Raised

Milwaukee, Wis., March 8.-The steering committee to consider the sit- freight blockade on the Wisconsin Cennation in all its bearings and report to tral lines leading to Manifoxoc is being future conference. There was a very rapidly raised. General Superiotedent general attendance of Democratic sen- Collins says the steamers are making 109 ators, though Senator Lindsay was the or more care of freight across the like

The Wichita Baily Eagle. NO HURRY ABOUT IT

ADMINISTRATION WILL GIVE OUT OFFICES SLOWLY.

BILL FIRST

HAY, PORTER AND CLAYTON WILL BE PROVIDED FOR

WITHOUT MUCH LOSS OF TIME

SPANISH MISSION IS A JOB THAT

NOBODY WANTS.

About Applicants and Their Chances-How the Day at the White House Went-First Cabinet Meeting.

Washington, March 9 .- All officers of the new cabinet have indicated a purpose to go very slowly in the changes of the personnel of their departments. This is not very cheerful news to office-seekers and has been communicated directly to many of the aspirants who have been unable to repress their ambitions; and, to add to their discomfort, it is intimated in some quarters that there are to be very few changes in office, save where the incumbents insist upon immediate retirement, for some time to come. This may be an over-estimate of the conservation. displayed by the administration, but it is recalled that Mr. McKinley, before his inauguration, held to the view that the choonges in office, with all their accompanying confusion and derangement of business, should not be undertaken until the tariff bill is enacted. This view is brought freshly to mind by the etatement made today that a prominent assistant secretary in one of the executive departments has been asked to remain in his

case of the pending convention, to the place for five months. SPAIN IS A WALLFLOWER. It is expected that temorrow John Hay will be named ambassador to Great Britain and Mr. Horace Porter of New York ambassador to Paris, and that there may be a few other nominations, including General Powell Clayton of Arkaneas as minister to Mexico. One of the most important missions the president will have to fill will be that of minister to Spain. In view of the Cuban insurrection, this post is one demanding the exercise of great tact and skill, and the indications are that Mr. McKinley will go very slowly and deliberately in changing our minister there. Few of the thousands of applications for office ention the post, which seems not to be in great demand, and it is certain that up to Sunday Mr. McKin-

ley had no one in mind for it FARMER WILSON'S HIRED MAN. President McKinley has definitely settled upon J. H. Brigham of Ohio for as sistant secretary of agriculture, and the nomination doubtless will be sent to the senate within a few days. Mr. Brigham bly in Ohio politics, and is an old friend

of the president. Postmuster General Gary had a very busy day, receiving scores of visitors. Senator Mark Hanna cailed late in the afternoon and had an interview, lasting scarcely more than five minutes. It was his first call on the head of the department. Senator Penrose and Representaives Huff and Hicks of Pennsylvania

were among the other visitors. COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS. Washington, March 2-A large num her of candidates have entered the field for the commissionership of patents. Ex-Congressman Benjamin Butterworth of Ohio is being urged by most of the proinent Washington attorneys to fill the place, which he occupied under a former administration, but it is not known that he would take It. Charles A. Miller of Canton, Ohlo, is a formidable candidate, and some of his friends claim that his father, a well known Ohloan who died about the time of the election, was promised the appointment for the senate. John A. Weidersham, a Philadelphia attorney, is putting up a strong fight and there are applicants scattered all through the country, including State Senator Rob ert M. Wilds of Elinois and N. I. Froth-

Harrison administration. PENSION PLACES. Ex-Congressman Byan of Kansas and Major William Warner of Missouri are the leading assirants for the first assist-

ingham, amiscant commissioner in the

ant secretaryship of the interior. It can be stated that no selection has yet been determined upon for commis aioner of penecons. Major. Theodore L. Poole, ex-congressman from the Syracuse district in New York, and the posremor of a splientid war record, and ex-Representative Pickler of South Dakota

are leading candidates. Ex-Congressman Ringer Hermann of Oregon is said to be a nertainty for either commissioner of the general land office

FIRST CABINET MEETING Other Events of the Buy at the Executive

Mansion. Warbington, March 9.-President Mo-Kinley and his cubinet held their first ment men, many of whom were received.

by the president Several notable groups arrived about 10 o'clock. First was that embracing the Cannon of Urah, who withdrew from the Messrs Fyke and Johnson were ap- St. Louis convertion. With them was pointers of Governor Stone, and until to- also Senutor Warren of Wyoming. They night the appointments were pending be- spent five or ten minutes with Mr. Moour and a half today considering the fore the senate for confirmation. After Kinley, It was entirely a call of courtmy advisability of forming a coalition with hearing the report of the investigating and no allusion to party or politics was the Silver Republicans and Populists committee, the senate toted, almost un- made. The president showed his osual ourdislity, and there was no evidence in manner or word of the divisions result-

ing from the national convention Fidliwing this group came another comprising the entire Republican memten headed by Chairman Dingley. This, too, were a call of courtesy and no reference was mode to the tarm.

THE SWEDGER MISSION. only gold Democra: who was present. daily and that the difficulty caused by Senator Allson and Representative Neither Senator Gray nor Senator Cof- the Ludington strike has been over- Dollivar of lowe called to urge the ap-Senator Allison and Representative pointment of State Senator Ericmon of